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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/506,189	02/17/2000	Simon Robert Smith	00138	7235	
759	90 05/06/2005		EXAMINER		
Mark G Kachi			WOOD, WILLIAM H		
Head Johnson &	Kachigian Kachigian	•			
228 West 17th Place		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Tulsa, OK 74119			2193		
		•	DATE MAILED: 05/06/2005	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
09/506,189	SMITH ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
William H. Wood	2193	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).
Status
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 March 2005.
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,5 and 8-10</u> is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3, 5, 8-10</u> is/are rejected.
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.
Application Papers
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d)
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
Attachment(s)
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date _

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _

6) Other:

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-3, 5 and 8-10 are pending and have been examined.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10 March 2005 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-3, 5 and 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Boden** et al. (USPN 5,930,512) in view of **Entner** et al. (USPN 5,745,901).

Claim 1

Boden disclosed a method for creating and deploying a process-driven information

System (column 2, lines 50-65), said method comprising the following steps:

- (a) creating a process model comprising a plurality of elements in a process driven information system (column 4, lines 55-64), said plurality of elements representing the work carried out by personnel in an organization (column 4, lines 55-64; column 8, lines 30-64), said model forming a component of a hierarchical arrangement of cross referenced processes (definition of workflow; i.e. the FlowMark product; column 12, lines 26-27);
- (b) using this model to identify requirements for software application and information support components for said processes (column 4, lines 55-64; column 10, lines 28-29; and column 12, lines 45-49; FlowMark by IBM);
- (c) finding or creating one or more software application and information support components as support for said processes (column 12, lines 45-49;
 FlowMark by IBM);
- (d) deploying the process-driven information system with said software
 application and information support components accessible from designated
 elements in said processes (column 2, lines 50-65; column 13, lines 26-35;
 activities are elements), each element giving access to an application or
 information support component (column 12, lines 23-28); and
- (e) selection by a user of said process model displayed on a screen to access said software application and information support components to direct the operation of said information software components (column 13, lines 26-35;
 Figures 11-20), and wherein said plurality of elements of said process model

are provided in a tool which uniquely identifies each of said plurality of elements (column 12, lines 19-34; FlowMark by IBM) and which maps each of said plurality of elements to an application and information in the form of one or more software components (column 12, lines 19-34; column 12, lines 45-49) so as to allow user access from the process model displayed on the screen to the one or more software components (column 13, line 40 to column 14, line 7; column 13, lines 59-64; column 23, line 55 to column 24, line 8).

Boden did not explicitly state and wherein the user access of a particular software and information support component is achieved by the user interacting with the display screen to select, via a user selection tool, one of the plurality of model process elements graphically displayed on the display screen, whereupon the software application and information support component linked to the selected model process element is generated on the display screen for use by the user. Entner demonstrated that it was known at the time of invention to generate graphical elements by graphically selecting them (column 5, lines 13-17, 31-33 and 35-40; figure 3). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to implement the graphical work flow system of Boden with graphical model interaction such that an element is generated from the model as found in Entner's teaching. This implementation would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to

increase the ease of use by a user (**Entner**: column 3, lines 4-9 and column 7, lines 52-56).

Claim 2

Boden disclosed a method according to claim 1 wherein said process model is part of a set of general purpose graphical business models (column 8, lines 5-9).

Claim 3

Boden disclosed a method according to claim 2 wherein said process model is accessible via a web browser (column 2, lines 51-57).

Claim 5

Boden disclosed a method according to claim 1 wherein said one or more software application and information support components are in the form of arbitrary alternative web pages and web-based resources (column 2, lines 58-65; column 24, line 60 to column 25, line 27; column 25, lines 44-54).

<u>Claim 8</u>

Boden did not explicitly state a method according to claim 1 wherein said process model is used to educate users within an organization as to how the organization processes functions. **Entner** demonstrated that it was known at the time of invention to make use of workflow models for personnel training (column 3, lines 4-16). It would

have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to implement

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the natural workflow graphics/models of **Boden** as educational tools as discussed by

Entner. This implementation would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in

the art would be motivated to provide easy to understand material (graphics) to users

and to make as much use of one tool as possible.

<u>Claim 9</u>

Boden disclosed a method according to claim 1 wherein said one or more software

application and information support components are in the form of arbitrary alternative

web pages or web-based resources (column 2, lines 58-65; column 25, lines 44-54).

<u>Claim 10</u>

The limitation of claim 10 are substantially the same as the limitation of claim 1 and as

such are rejected in the same manner. A periodic review and re-publish cycle is

disclosed by Entner column 5, lines 9-29 (the user interacts and changes the workflow

periodically).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-3, 5 and 8-10 have been

considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Correspondence Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William H. Wood whose telephone number is (571)-272-3736. The examiner can normally be reached 9:00am - 5:30pm Monday thru Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kakali Chaki can be reached on (571)-272-3719. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)872-9306 for regular communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)305-3900.

William H. Woo April 29, 2005

> TODD INGBERG PRIMARY EXAMINER